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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1904.

Some Significant Figures.

Some figures are given in the annual report of the Associated Charities which will do more to impress the community with the practical value of that organization than miles of argument, and which deserve, therefore, an emphasis beyond the body of the statement. There is a peculiar inclination of human nature to suspect whatever is skillfully organized and held to its organization, and that disposition has led to rather widespread underestimation of organized charity.

These figures are a sufficient answer. In the past year, for example, the workers of the Associated Charities were so far personally interested in applicants for aid that they found employment for 584 of them. That is a pretty good test. Between giving a beggar 10 cents and finding him work lies the whole gulf of which separates degradation from self-help.

Clothes were found by this "machine" which enabled 368 children to go to school. That is not only vastly better for the community than sending them to jail, but cheaper besides.

Special help was provided for 527 sick persons. Over 375 citizens were interested as volunteer workers, and the total number of their visits on the poor was 2,912, while the paid agents made 20,000 visits. One of the most valuable and interesting features of the Associated Charities is a scheme for encouraging savings among the applicants. In the past year 2,956 persons were encouraged to save a total of \$5,415.

Other charities may do good. But it is by no means certain that they do not also do much harm. The city's only safety lies in the organization of its charities to prevent duplication, fraud, and retrogression among the indigent. Even the degraded must be fed, of course. But it is to be doubted if they should ever eat without paying for their food in work. The purpose of the Associated Charities is to provide both food and work. If there are any healthful poor beyond the reach of such help as this they are subjects for the police and not for charity.

Died in the Limelight.

Deputy Syveton, of the French chamber, achieved sudden notoriety when he publicly slapped the face of the minister of war. It was a spectacular proceeding. Syveton apparently was anxious to get into the limelight and be seen of men.

It was while people were still talking of him that the deputy was found in his apartments dead. The evidence of deliberate suicide was complete. Quickly following this was the revelation that he had been about to be exposed as a leading figure in the nastiest sort of domestic scandal, for even in France there are certain conventions that may be ignored only with discretion. Next came the news that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000, enough to show him unworthy without elevating him to the rank of financier.

Under the circumstances the suggestion of suicide was the most natural to come into his mind. Frenchmen in the past had chosen this fashion of exit, but it was a peculiar mental quirk that led him when just on the border of double disgrace to deliberately attract attention, and expire in the center of the stage.

Would Stop Gambling.

Under a law of Kentucky a man has brought suit against a gambler for \$30,000. This sum does not represent money lost by the plaintiff, for the plaintiff does not gamble. Nor was such a sum lost by anybody. It appears that some man did lose \$10,000, that the plaintiff happened to be aware of the fact, and knew that under the statutes anybody had a right to bring suit for three times the original amount involved, provided the loser failed to do so within six months.

It is no province of the press to pass upon the constitutionality of any piece of legislation, but the guess is hazarded in a purely unofficial way that this particular piece will be found more marked than any slave by the presence of leaks and loopholes. At the same time, could such a law be sustained, it would put an end to gambling.

The professional gambler is in the calling for profit. If for each \$10,000 coaxed from the dupe he could be made to surrender \$30,000 to the first observer asking for it, he would be obliged to shut up shop. Such a law would give an unprecedented chance to the speculator who desired to mix in pleasing compound business.

pleasure, and morals. As a reformer he could forage on the enemy, to the undoing of the wicked and the exaltation of the righteous.

The scheme is too good to be true. The reformer must continue to do his reforming without hope of carnal dividend to be wrested from the minions of sin.

Where Credit Is Due.

The people of New York city have been saved a sum of about a million and a half directly through the intervention of W. R. Hearst. Officials had planned to present to the gas concern that illuminates the metropolis very badly the trifling mentioned. Of course, they had found some technical excuse for such a donation. Mr. Hearst served an injunction upon the officials. This was without delay made permanent, and the projected gift will not be in the Christmas stocking of any gas magnate.

To give credit where it is due is merely fair. In this instance it is due to Mr. Hearst. Whatever may have been the actuating motive is of no public concern; the benefit belongs to the people, and failure to acknowledge so plain a truth would be ungrateful. In the case of contemporaries of Mr. Hearst's papers, it is malicious, for the contemporaries cannot be charged with stupidity.

This paper never had the slightest sympathy with Mr. Hearst politically. In the months preliminary to the campaign, it was unable to view his candidacy as serious. After the convention it frankly found fault with Mr. Hearst for the quality of support he gave the nominee of his party. The campaign is over, and the privilege of being frank belongs to us still. It is far more a pleasure to commend a good deed of Mr. Hearst than it was to condemn his policy.

There are elements in the Democratic organization, bitterly hostile to Mr. Hearst. His fearless attack upon the gas combination, and the triumphant issue, tend to elevate him above their power, and they will find that he will win from the common people an esteem not to be shaken by any clique that is willing to uphold such plundering methods as exposed and defeated by the initiative and at the expense of Mr. Hearst. It is easy to denounce looting, but to thwart it is far better evidence of sincerity.

Grasping a Chance.

An incident connected with the quest for the "Black Arrow" possesses significant interest. An envelope containing a piece of paper worth \$30 had been sent up in a balloon. Hundreds of pairs of eyes had tried to follow the course taken, for the knowledge that the finding of the envelope meant Christmas money was general.

One boy had happened to see the waif of the currents as it seemed about to alight, but he would not take the trouble to look for it. He told another boy that "it was a fake." The other boy was wiser. He followed the clue the first had not deemed worth following, and the prize was his reward.

The person who is willing to grasp an opportunity is the one who wins. Doubtless, the boy who had the opportunity and neglected to take advantage of it is sorry now. He had a better chance than the second lad, but he lacked the perception and the energy to use it.

"The world is full of 'Black Arrows' pointing to achievement and success. But it is also bountifully supplied with the slow and fearful who will not heed, and who wonder at last why they have failed.

Christmas for the Ignorant.

Honorificabilitudinis.

Parantronyalparadimethylaminophenylsundiohydantoin.

The first of these literary curiosities is the longest word used by Shakespeare. The second is contributed to the enlightenment of the American Chemical Society, in an article by Henry L. Wheeler and George S. Jamieson, and was published in the journal of that society in April, 1903.

If any man would know the real spirit of Christmas let him study these words. He does not have to use them. He need not even know what they mean—The Times does not pretend to know. But it ought to make a man's heart leap with sympathy when he finds that his fellows all share his ignorance.

At the first blush—as they used to say in the law courts—it would appear that our two American chemists had outdone poor old Shakespeare by more than 100 per cent. But Shakespeare lacked a great deal of help which Messrs. Wheeler and Jamieson have enjoyed—dictionaries which open of their own accord to everybody you don't care to know; encyclopedias illustrated like the "Family Story Paper"; free lecture courses where long words slide from the speaker's tongue like snow from a church roof; and "popular" papers on science, which only the author and Providence can understand.

Besides, these gentlemen began where Shakespeare left off. Honorificabilitudinis is pretty good for a pioneer.

But Shakespeare needs no defense. His work requires no apology from The Times. What The Times wants

to say is this: That if all the men who do not use either of these two words will only stick together there will be an outburst of good fellowship this Christmas to gladden the heart even of Old Scrooge.

Famine in Mexico.

News coming by way of Mazatlan states that in Sinaloa people are dying so fast from starvation that survivors are not able to make graves for the dead.

There are two views to take of this information. One is, that it is false, and the other that the duty of quick relief rests upon the people of the United States. Mexico is a neighbor and friend. If threatened by an outside power it would turn to this country for protection and not be disappointed. President Diaz is a statesman of probity and renown. Were he to say that need of help existed, help would be on the way without loss of time.

When the natives of India were starving, ships laden with American grain were hurried to them. When famine swept the steppes of Russia the same spirit hastened to succor the victims. Mexico is nearer home. If want is there, the information conveyed through proper channels would excite quick and generous response.

Tramps Not All Criminals.

"To the Editor of The Washington Times: 'Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.'"

Ever since the 6th instant I have carried a copy of your newsy and interesting paper in my pocket hoping to get time to write you touching the subject of an editorial of that date under the caption of "Rights of Poverty," and to ask you to republish it in full. It is more applicable if possible, to this city than to New York. I have never uttered or penned a more pathetic truism than the quoted line in my caption.

I am so constituted that whenever I see a man in the gutter or in trouble from any cause and unable to help himself, my first impulse is to lend him a helping hand to lift him up and put him on his feet. In my business, looking back many years, I have from time to time taken home with me a man and given employment, whom I had found homeless, hungry, ragged and penniless. And I have no reason to regret having contributed to such unfortunates. Almost any man is liable to become in the course of his life what you call a tramp. Only last year when I wanted a man to work on my suburban home I found a young man who was glad of the opportunity at any price. He was an ex-soldier of the Spanish war and had an honorable discharge. I found him at one of the numerous temporary homes in Washington where such men seeking shelter and food find their way.

He proved to be one of the best men I ever had—honest, industrious and in every way trustworthy. He was worth so much more than I could afford to give him that I procured him a place in the Navy Yard. I have another one at present that I took out of a similar home. But doubtless, there are many exceptions—such as are apparently unworthy of an effort to reclaim. I would, however, give the boys a chance.

W. LEE WHITE.

Florida Hill, Minnesota Avenue, D. C.

Following is the editorial the republication of which is requested:

Rights of Poverty.

The other night the police of New York city arrested twenty-five men for the offense of being poor. To be poor is annoying to the individual, but it annoys his environment as well, and herein is the crime. That poverty can be cured by the act of regarding it as a crime is yet to be demonstrated. Worthy men have experienced the misadventure of hunger. Persons never guilty of dishonest act have felt the winds of winter strike through a shabby coat. Such people have even had the temerity to seek work, and when they failed to find it, the police take them in.

Anybody in any measure familiar with New York knows that there are thousands of men there in abject want. Of course, a proportion of them are deliberate idlers, but the vast majority are men for a chance to work and do not find the chance. Even the well-dressed, respectable-looking citizen who has to look for a position will meet with a rebuff at almost every place at which he may call. He will not be civilly informed that nothing is open, but will encounter an atmosphere exactly as hostile as though he were begging a coin or a favor.

The men arrested had applied for lodging in a municipal resort maintained for the accommodation of such unfortunates. The charge is that they had applied for the third time during a month, the privilege being limited to two nights. Perhaps the theory exists that the homeless individual with a bed two nights out of thirty can spend the other twenty-eight in a park, or in their conditions militate against this. The extremely poor man has no rights. If he applies to charity for a bed, a call is sent by the police. If he is caught shivering in a sheltered hallway or an empty box, to jail with him. If he boldly makes use of hotel accommodations for which he cannot pay, the law is sure to seize him.

There remains to poverty the right to jump into the river, unless this, being cold as the rest of the world, happens to be frozen.

Points in Paragraphs.

A woman near New York shot her husband twice, and then set up the claim of accident. Perhaps she shot three times and missed once. Her case is made to appear more plausible by her undeniable good looks.

There are fears that the exile of J. Morgan Smith is drawing to a close.

The theatrical trust must not attempt to foreclose any mortgage on the District of Columbia.

Somehow, a Mormon memory does not seem to stand this climate well.

Sailors send word to the Navy Department that it moves them seasick to do land duty.

Patti has been singing for the benefit of Russian soldiers, so it is a certainty she did not sing to them.

Those Cleveland bankers would be glad to be indicted if they could get their money back.

While the Treasury Department is considering the milling interests it might take note of the cargoes of flour sent regularly from Tacoma to the Orient.

Goldwin Smith prances into the arena with a big stick of his own.

IN SOCIETY'S CIRCLE

FESTIVITIES FILL SOCIAL CALENDAR

From Luncheon to Small Hours of Morning.

DINNER PARTIES THE RAGE

Many Hosts Among the Elite of Washington Official and Resident Society.

Delightful festivities of a diversified character fill the social calendar for today, and from luncheon time until the wee small hours of the morning, the joys of the pleasure lover are at high tide.

Among the hosts who will entertain dinner parties tonight, most of them taking their guests to the charity ball afterward, are Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, who will present Miss Gaff, of Cincinnati, to her friends; Miss Catherine Cullom Ridgely, with the Misses Dunsen, a party of her daughter's friends; Mrs. William E. Curtis, and Miss Sowers. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks will entertain at the first of their dinner parties, and Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, and Baroness Moncheur, will also give a dinner.

Commiss Cassell will be hostess at a tea this afternoon in honor of Baroness Tuxill, wife of the secretary of the Netherlands legation, and Mrs. Thomas C. Platt will give a tea at the New Willard.

Going to Junior Ball.

All roads, at least for the younger set of society lead to the New Willard tonight, where the benefit ball for the National Junior Republic will be given. Mrs. Morton will act in the capacity of hostess for charity for the first time since coming into the Cabinet, and will assist Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins in receiving the guests. The Marine Band will furnish the music, and the affair will go on record as the most successful event of the kind in Washington for some years.

The ball is all the more interesting for the fact that it is the conception of a set of young girls, most of them last year's debutants, who have worked ardently for successful efforts. They will probably fill the ball rooms to their utmost capacity tonight.

Miss Catherine Cullom Ridgely is president of the Junior League, and her assistants on the ball committee are Miss Anita Poor, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Emily Fitch, Miss Southern, and Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, nearly all of whom will entertain dinner parties to followward taking their guests to the ball.

The Bolivian minister and Senora Calderon entertained at dinner last night in compliment to their debutante daughter, Senorita Elena Calderon, and the girls who assisted at her tea Wednesday afternoon. Their guests were the minister from Costa Rica and Mme. Senora Walker-Martinez, Mme. des Portes, Senorita Walker-Martinez, Miss Mary Wood, U. S. N. Mr. and Mrs. Ward Thron, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Legare, Miss Pauline Morton, Miss Townsend, Miss Hagner, Major McCawley, Lieutenant Britter, and Jerome Bonaparte.

Dewey's Hosts at Dinner.

Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey were hosts at a dinner last night, entertaining in compliment to Countess von Moltke-Huttedt, of Washington. Invited to meet her were Mr. Brun, the Danish minister; Commander de Faramond, of the French embassy, and Viscountess de Faramond; Commander and Mrs. Wood, U. S. N. Mr. and Mrs. Ward Thron, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Legare, Miss Pauline Morton, Miss Townsend, Miss Hagner, Major McCawley, Lieutenant Britter, and Jerome Bonaparte.

Mrs. John Rodgers entertained a dinner party last evening having as guests the Attorney General, Mr. Moody; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Truman Gaff, Senator Hale, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Colonel Edwards, and Representative Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wilson entertained a dinner company last evening complimentary to the minister from the Netherlands, M. Van Swinderen, and Miss Elizabeth Glover, whose marriage takes place next Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred T. Dubois was hostess at a luncheon of twelve covers given in honor of Mrs. Frederic Schoff, of Philadelphia, who is her guest for the week. The table decorated with Christmas, being decorated with holly and red ribbons. The guests were Mrs. Frederic Schoff, Mrs. John Gitterman, Miss Bangs, Miss William Whiting, Mrs. John Cassel, Mrs. Theodore Soyars, Mrs. Temis Hamilton, Mrs. McKean White, Mrs. Rodfish, Mrs. Arthur Birney, Mrs. William Holtzman, and Mrs. Weed.

Senator and Mrs. Dubois also entertained a dinner party last evening in honor of Mrs. Frederic Schoff.

LEWIS A DEMOCRAT, BUT NOT VERY STILL

Replies to the President's Query About His Politics—Immaculately Clad.

The Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, dapper and debonair, was at the White House yesterday to have a talk with the President.

This was the form of greeting: "Ah, Mr. Lewis, I am glad to see you," said the President. "Are you still a Democrat?" Mr. Lewis bowed profoundly and remarked: "Yes, Mr. President. I am a Democrat, but not very still."

WOONSOCKET GETS FRENCH MILL. WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 15.—Charles Tiberghien & Bro., of France, will build a \$500,000 plant in this city for the manufacture of fine wire, exemption from taxation for ten years having been granted by the city council today.

PERSONAL ITEMS ABOUT SMART SET

Mrs. Taft Joins Family in Washington.

EARL OF SUFFOLK ARRIVES

Miss Mary Evans, President of Lake Erie College, Guest of Mrs. F. C. Bryan.

Mrs. Taft returned to Washington with her husband, the Secretary of War, and they now have their entire family together, with the exception of their eldest son, Robert Taft, who is at school in Watertown, Conn.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Miss End Shaw are now long past due in Washington, having planned when they left, nearly two weeks ago, to return here about the 15th. Miss Shaw is expected to be among Mrs. Morton's assistants at her debut tea tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Letter, Lady Nina Howard, Mrs. Flora Dodge, and the Earl of Suffolk, will arrive at the latter family residence, on Dupont Circle, today, and the three last named persons will be the guests of Mrs. Letter and Miss Letter for some days. Major and Mrs. Colin Campbell will also arrive in the near future.

Mrs. Cropper will be at home tomorrow and following Saturdays of the season. Mrs. Cropper has with her for the winter her sister-in-law, who recently returned from three years' residence abroad.

Lieutenant Halford, U. S. N., and Miss Lanz, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Halford. Miss Halford will entertain a dinner party in their honor tonight, afterward going to the charity ball.

Miss Evans in Town.

Miss Mary Evans, president of Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio, is in Washington to attend the musicale being given at the New Willard this afternoon by the alumnae of the college.

While here, Miss Evans will be the house guest of Mrs. Frederick C. Bryan, at Adams Mill Road.

Mrs. Russell Wooten will be at home today from 4 to 6, at the Portner.

Mrs. Joseph Abel, of 4 T Street northwest, was at home yesterday afternoon having with her Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Strong, of Pittsburg, who are house guests.

Miss Eliot will be presented to society at a tea Wednesday, December 21, for which Mrs. Llewellyn Eliot has issued invitations. Miss Eliot is the granddaughter of the late Dr. Johnson Eliot, one of Washington's most prominent citizens, and the granddaughter of several times removed, of Thomas Johnson, the first governor of Maryland. Miss Eliot is also a great-granddaughter of the second President of the United States, John Adams.

Henry M. Lincoln, of 124 Eleventh Street, fell yesterday on N Street near

Green and Cannon Talk On Floor of the House

Unique Honor Enjoyed for a Short Time by Superintendent of Library of Congress. Chairman Babcock's Mistake.

Bernard R. Green, Superintendent of the Library of Congress, is one of the few men who, without being members of Congress, has been allowed to address the Speaker on the floor of the House while that body was in session. This is an honor to be proud of, and Mr. Green tells of the occurrence with much pleasure.

Several days ago, when members of the inauguration committee approached Mr. Green on the subject of holding the ball in the Library of Congress, it was decided wise to confer with Speaker Cannon on the subject. Accordingly, the group adjourned to the lobby back of the Speaker's desk, and sent a message to the Speaker telling him what was the object of the visit.

The Speaker, surprised and intensely interested in the project, then broached to him for the first time, immediately called Mr. Green to the floor of the House.

For the next few minutes the Speaker and Mr. Green talked of the matter, while the affairs of the nation were being discussed by the assembled lawmakers. Mr. Green, in fact, no right to be on the floor, but the Speaker had called him there, and it was "all right."

Representative Maynard of Virginia comes in for a fair share of chaffing at the hands of his colleagues now, on account of his "picture gallery," which is proudly displayed in the room of the House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Eleventh, cutting his head, inflicting a jagged wound. Dr. D. P. Bush attended to the wound, which is not serious.

Mrs. Rochester, wife of Gen. William B. Rochester and sister of Mrs. Bradley Martin, is ill at her home in this city. Mrs. Fenton, wife of Captain Fenton, who is now on duty in the Philippines, has been sent for, and will sail from Manila this week on the transport Sherman.

The Bible class of the Council of Jewish Women met in the vestry rooms of the Eighth Street temple, Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. A. Simon presiding.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon H. Reizenstein, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., arrived in town today to spend the Christmas holidays, as well as to be present at the marriage of Mrs. Reizenstein's sister, Miss Jeannette R. Harris, to Phil King, the middle of January.

STROOP-KING WEDDING DAY

Miss Albertina Van Ness King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. P. King, was married last night at the Cavalry Club, 36 Rhode Island Avenue, Wednesday evening, to George Guy Strop.

The ceremony, which was witnessed only by members of the family, was performed by the Rev. J. M. Gill, of the Rhode Island Avenue Methodist Church. The bride, who is a bright, vivacious girl, and has spent most of her life in this city, wore a beautiful gown of white, and carried clusters of roses. The service was simple, in deference to the bride's wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Strop

looked a late train for New York, and their honeymoon trip will include a tour through the North. They will return to Washington in time to hold a reception on Thursday evening, December 22, at 36 Rhode Island Avenue.

The wedding marks the union of two old families. The bride is one of the King family who occupied a prominent place in Washington life years ago, and she is a descendant of the Van Ness family that figured conspicuously during the early history of this city, and is related to the first mayor of Washington.

The groom came from Cleburne, Tex., and is a descendant of one of the oldest families of the South.

Miss Martha Jeannette Hanes, of this city, and Christian Jensen, of Denmark, were married last night at the Cavalry Baptist Church by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of the church. There were present only the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom.

The best man was John Fenton, and the matron of honor, Mrs. Mary Nelson. The flower girls were the Misses Gladys and Mabel Shepherd. The bride was beautifully gowned in cream-colored silk, trimmed with lace and pearls, and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Shepherd, 36 Ninth Street northwest, where supper was served to the wedding party.

Mr. and Mrs. Jensen expect to sail for Denmark in the near future, and to make an extended tour of Europe.

MINNEAPOLIS CHURCH BURNED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—The Holy Rosary Church, one of the finest Catholic structures in the Northwest, burned yesterday. The surrounding church property, owned by the Dominican Fathers, was saved. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Dream of the Rarebit Fiend.

